

## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

ISSUED BY THE CIVIL COURT IN THE COUNTY OF HAMPTON

Richard Lightsey, LeBrian Cleckley, Phillip Cooper, et al., on  
behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, Plaintiffs,

v.

SUBPOENA IN A CIVIL CASE

South Carolina Electric & Gas Company, a Wholly Owned  
Subsidiary of SCANA, SCANA Corporation, and the State of South  
Carolina, Defendants

Case Number: 2017-CP-25-00335

South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff, Intervenor.

Pending in Hampton County

TO: **George Wenick, Smith, Currie & Hancock, LLP****2700 Marquis One Tower, 245 Peachtree Center Avenue, NE Atlanta, GA 30303**

☐ YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear in the above named court at the place, and time specified below to  
testify in the above case.

PLACE OF TESTIMONY

COURTROOM

DATE AND TIME , AM

☒ YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the place, date, and time specified below to testify at the taking of a  
deposition in the above case.

PLACE OF DEPOSITION

DATE AND TIME **October 2, 2018, 10:00 AM**

**Smith, Currie & Hancock, LLP**  
**2700 Marquis One Tower, 245 Peachtree Center**  
**Avenue, NE Atlanta, GA 30303**

☒ YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce and permit inspection and copying of the following documents or objects in  
your possession, custody or control at the place, date and time specified below (list documents or objects:

**Any and all documents related to your engagement by SCE&G to obtain an assessment of the VC Summer project by  
Bechtel Corporation, including but not limited to the schedule assessment report that was created separately after the  
November 9, 2015 draft report and sent to you by Bechtel, any and all documents related to requests, instructions, or  
efforts by you or given to you to keep schedule information out of the final report, any communications or instructions  
about the substance, timing, and manner of removing schedule information from the report, and any communications  
or instructions related to keeping the final report secret.**

PLACE

**Currie & Hancock, LLP**  
**2700 Marquis One Tower,**  
**245 Peachtree Center Avenue, NE**  
**Atlanta, GA 30303**

DATE AND TIME **October 2, 2018, 10:00 AM**

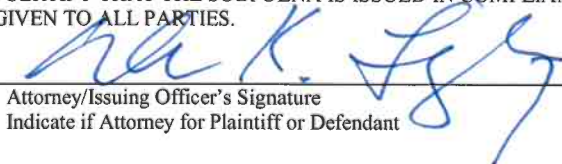
☐ YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit inspection of the following premises at the date and time specified below.

PREMISES

DATE AND TIME , AM

ANY SUBPOENAED ORGANIZATION NOT A PARTY TO THIS IS HEREBY DIRECTED TO RULE 30(b)(6), SOUTH CAROLINA RULES OF  
CIVIL PROCEDURE, TO FILE A DESIGNATION WITH THE COURT SPECIFYING ONE OR MORE OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, OR MANAGING  
AGENTS, OR OTHER PERSONS WHO CONSENT TO TESTIFY ON ITS BEHALF, SHALL SET FORTH, FOR EACH PERSON DESIGNATED, THE  
MATTERS ON WHICH HE WILL TESTIFY OR PRODUCE DOCUMENTS OR THINGS. THE PERSON SO DESIGNATED TESTIFY AS TO  
MATTERS KNOWN OR REASONABLY AVAILABLE TO THE ORGANIZATION

I CERTIFY THAT THE SUBPOENA IS ISSUED IN COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 45(c)(1), AND THAT NOTICE AS REQUIRED BY RULE 45(b)(1) HAS BEEN  
GIVEN TO ALL PARTIES.

  
Attorney/Issuing Officer's Signature  
Indicate if Attorney for Plaintiff or Defendant

9/17/18

Date

**Wallace K. Lightsey**

Print Name

Attorney's Address and Telephone Number :  
Wyche, PA, 44 E. Camperdown Way Greenville, SC 29601 Attorney for Intervenor

Clerk of Court/Issuing Officer's Signature Name, Address and Telephone Number :	Date	Print Name
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### PROOF OF SERVICE

SERVED	DATE	FEES AND MILEAGE TO BE TENDERED TO WITNESS UPON DAILY ARRIVAL  <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO   AMOUNT \$
	PLACE	
SERVED ON		MANNER OF SERVICE
SERVED BY		TITLE

### DECLARATION OF SERVER

I certify that the foregoing information contained in the Proof of Service is true and correct.

Executed on \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE OF SERVER

\_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS OF SERVER

Rule 45, South Carolina Rules of Civil Procedures, Parts (c) and (d):

#### (c) Protection of Persons Subject to Subpoenas.

(1) A party or an attorney responsible for the issuance and service of a subpoena shall take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to that subpoena. The court on behalf of which the subpoena was issued shall enforce this duty and impose upon the party or attorney in breach of this duty an appropriate sanction, which may include, but is not limited to, lost earnings and a reasonable attorney's fee.

(2)(A) A person commanded to produce and permit inspection and copying of designated electronically stored information, books, papers, documents or tangible things, or inspection of premises need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless commanded to appear for deposition, hearing or trial. A party or an attorney responsible for the issuance and service of a subpoena for production of books, papers and documents without a deposition shall provide to another party copies of documents so produced upon written request. The party requesting copies shall pay the reasonable costs of reproduction.

(B) Subject to paragraph (d)(2) of this rule, a person commanded to produce and permit inspection and copying may, within 14 days after service of the subpoena or before the time specified for compliance if such time is less than 14 days after service, serve upon the party or attorney designated in the subpoena written objection to inspection or copying of any or all of the designated materials or of the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. If objection is made, the party serving the subpoena shall not be entitled to inspect and copy the materials or inspect the premises except pursuant to an order of the court by which the subpoena was issued. If objection has been made, the party serving the subpoena may, upon notice to the person commanded to produce, move at any time in the court that issued the subpoena for an order to compel the production. Such an order to compel production shall protect any person who is not a party or an officer of a party from significant expense resulting from the inspection and copying commanded.

(3)(A) On timely motion, the court by which a subpoena was issued, or regarding a subpoena commanding appearance at a deposition, or production or inspection directed to a non-party, the court in the county where the non-party resides, is employed or regularly transacts business in person, shall quash or modify the subpoena if it:

(i) fails to allow reasonable time for compliance; or

(ii) requires a person who is not a party nor an officer, director or managing agent of a party, nor a general partner of a partnership that is a party, to travel more than 50 miles from the county where that person resides, is employed or regularly transacts business in person, except that, subject to the provisions of clause (c)(3)(B)(iii) of this rule, such a person may in order to attend trial be commanded to travel from any such place within the state in which the trial is held; or

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or otherwise protected matter and no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) If a subpoena:

(i) requires disclosure of a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information, or

(ii) requires disclosure of an unretained expert's opinion or information not describing specific events or occurrences in dispute and resulting from the expert's study made not at the request of any party, or

(iii) requires a person who is not a party nor an officer, director or managing agent of a party, nor a general partner of a partnership that is a party, to incur substantial expense to travel from the county where that person resides, is employed or regularly transacts business in person, the court may, to protect a person subject to or affected by the subpoena, quash or modify the subpoena or, if the party in whose behalf the subpoena is issued shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship and assures that the person to whom the subpoena is addressed will be reasonably compensated, the court may order appearance or production only upon specified conditions.

**(d) Duties in Responding to Subpoena.**

**(1)(A)** A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents shall produce them as they are kept in the usual course of business or shall organize and label them to correspond with the categories in the demand.

**(B)** If a subpoena does not specify the form or forms for producing electronically stored information, a person responding to a subpoena must produce the information in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

**(C)** A person responding to a subpoena need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

**(D)** A person responding to a subpoena need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or to quash, the person from whom discovery is sought must show that the information sought is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(6)(B). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

**(2)(A)** When information subject to a subpoena is withheld on a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial preparation materials, the claim shall be made expressly and shall be supported by a description of the nature of the documents, communications, or things not produced that is sufficient to enable the demanding party to contest the claim.

**(B)** If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has and may not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved. A receiving party may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. If the receiving party disclosed the information before being notified, the receiving party must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.